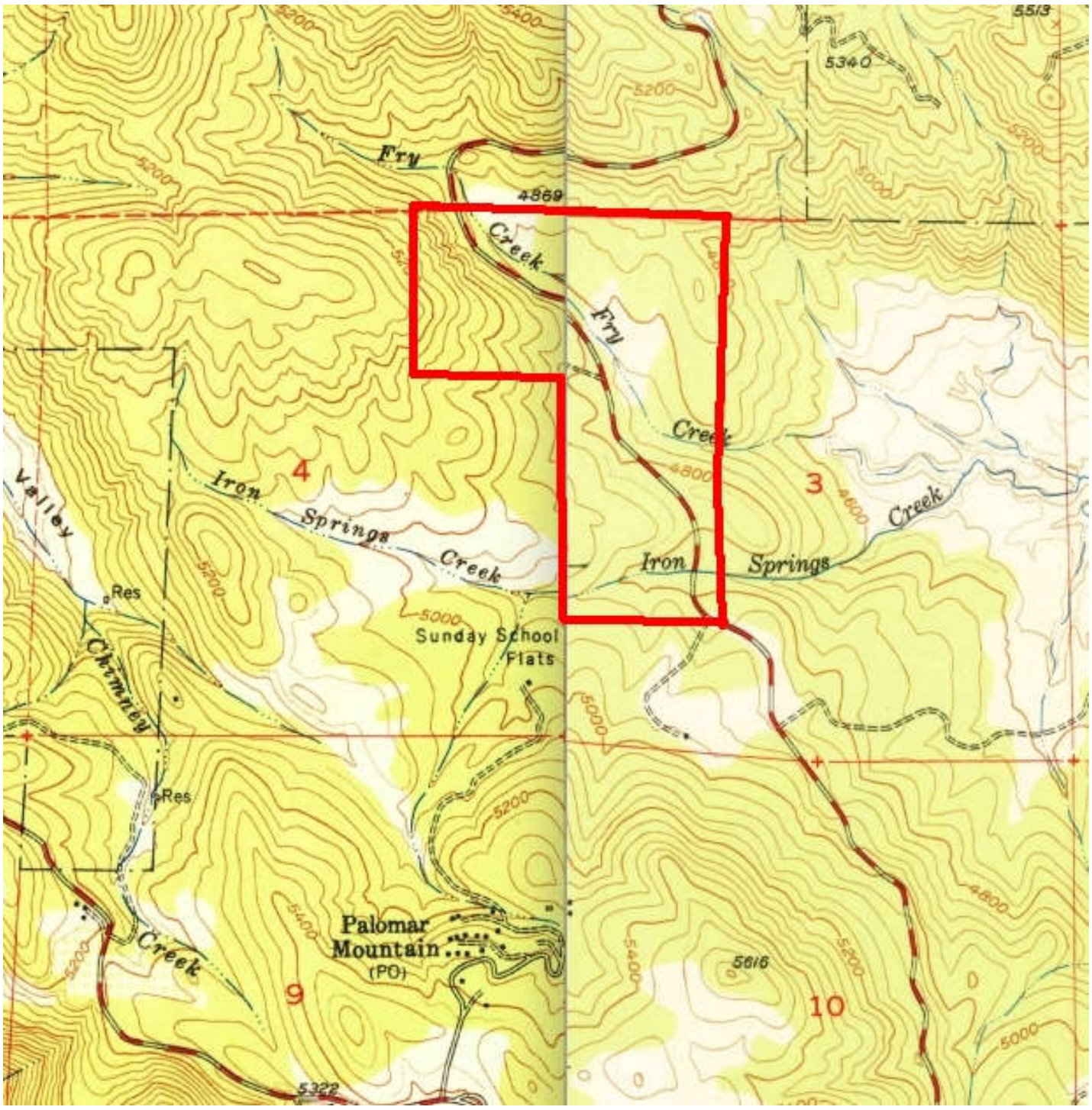
Andrew Fry and Fry Creek on Palomar Mountain

Peter Brueggeman 2026

Information and photograph sources in this biography are cited **except** for ancestry.com, familysearch.org, and findagrave.com; therefore, an uncited fact or photograph came from those sources. Property records were not researched; the properties noted are listed in the Bureau of Land Management's General Land Office Records database or found in newspaper notices.



Andrew Fry's 160 acres on Palomar Mountain
delineated on the 1950 U.S.G.S. map of Palomar Mountain
Older U.S.G.S. maps of this area do not show the name Fry Creek
Location labelled Palomar Mountain is Bailey's

Fry Creek is named after **Andrew Fry**, born in Virginia in 1841, according to his marriage record. Other records report or calculate his birth year as 1839 or 1842 or 1844 or 1845. His last name may be spelled Frye. Andrew Fry, age 29, born in Virginia, occupation farmer, registered to vote in the Santa Clara Township, California on October 5, 1868.

On October 16, 1873, **Andrew Fry** (age 32, a native of Virginia and a resident of the City of Los Angeles) married **Frances E. Moore** (age 19, a native of Arkansas and a resident of Los Nietos in Los Angeles County) in Los Angeles County.

Frances Elizabeth Moore was born in Fort Smith, Arkansas on February 18, 1847 (according to California Death Index, 1940-1997), or on February 18, 1854. Frances Elizabeth Moore's mother was Lucinda Moore (November 28, 1836 -- November 2, 1920; born in Missouri; maiden name perhaps Fox) who married Jefferson Madison Cook (1824-1898) in Texas about 1854. Jefferson Madison Cook is not her biological father. By the time of the 1860 and 1870 U.S. Census, Frances Elizabeth Moore was living with her stepfather Jefferson Madison Cook, her mother Lucinda and family.

In the 1860 U.S. Census, F.E. Moore, age 6 (and thus born in 1854), born in Arkansas, is listed living with Jefferson and Lucinda Cook and family in Burleson, Texas.

The 1870 U.S. Census lists Frances E. Cook, age 16 (and thus born in 1854), born in Arkansas, living with Jefferson and Lavinia Cook in Milquatay (Campo) in San Diego County.

Jefferson Cook and family left Milguatay (Campo) due to concerns for their safety [24]. There was thievery, banditry, and violence in the Campo border area and the shootout at the Gaskill brothers store with Mexican border bandits on December 4, 1875, which was the second bloodiest civilian shootout in the American West after the shootout at the OK Corral in Arizona, undoubtedly contributed to those concerns [24,25].

Jefferson Cook and family moved to Downey, California (his sons Churchill Cook and William H. Cook were living nearby), after which they moved onto Palomar Mountain in 1877 at what is now called Jeff Valley (after Jefferson Cook) [2,82].

State of California,
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES.

These Presents are to authorize and license any Justice of the Supreme Court, District or County Judge, Justice of the Peace, Mayor, Priest or Minister of the Gospel of any denomination to solemnize, within said County, the marriage of Andrew Fay, *native of* Virginia, *aged* 52 *years, resident of* the City, *County of* Los Angeles, *State of California, and* Francis E. Shaw *native of* Arkansas, *aged* 19 *years, resident of* Los Nietos, *County of* Los Angeles, *State of California. Said parties being of sufficient age to be capable of contracting marriage.*

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Seal of the County Court of said County, this 16 *day of* October *A. D. 187*3

A. D. Potts

County Clerk and ex-officio Clerk of the County Court in and for said Los Angeles County.

By ..... *Deputy Clerk.*

State of California,
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES. } *ss.*

I hereby certify that I believe the facts stated in the above license to be true, and that upon due inquiry there appears to be no legal impediment to the marriage of said Andrew Fay *and* Francis E. Shaw *that said parties were joined in marriage by me, on the* 16 *day of* October *A. D. 187*3, *in* Los Nietos *said County and State; that* James Shaw, *a resident of* Los Nietos, *County of* Los Angeles, *State of* California, *and* Mrs. James Shaw, *a resident of* Los Nietos, *County of* Los Angeles *State of* California, *were present as witnesses of said ceremony.*

Neither of the parties ever married before Native of Parents not Known.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand this 16 *day of* October *A. D. 187*3

J. C. Curtis

Minister of the Gospel

A full, true and correct copy of the original, recorded this 31 *day of* October *A. D. 187*3, *at request of* J. C. Curtis

A. D. Potts *Recorder.*

By ..... *Deputy.*

Married in 1873, Andrew Fry was living on Palomar Mountain by 1875. The Great Register, San Diego County for 1875 and 1876 lists Andrew Fry, age 33, a farmer born in Virginia, residing in Agua Caliente, and registered to vote on May 22, 1875. Agua Caliente is the 'local residence' where early Palomar Mountain residents were often associated.

The Great Register of Los Angeles County, 1879 lists Andrew Fry, age 35, farmer born in Virginia, living in Garden Grove and registered to vote on July 19, 1879.

By the time of the 1880 U.S. Census, Andrew Fry, age 35, farmer born in Virginia was living in Anaheim, California with his wife Elizabeth Fry, age 24, born in Arkansas. The 1880 U.S. Census recorded Andrew Fry's parents being born in Virginia and Elizabeth Fry's mother born in Tennessee, and her father born in Missouri.

Their children at that time were **Samuel Jefferson** (March 26, 1873 -- February 6, 1922; recorded as four years of age in 1880 census) and **Anna Lucinda** (1879 – April 29, 1969; recorded as Lucinda A., age 1); both were born in California.

Their daughter **Addie May** (February 22, 1881 – September 8, 1914) was born in Anaheim, California on February 22, 1881.

PALOMAR LAND

The San Diego Union published a legal notice from the Land Office in Los Angeles dated March 7, 1883, that Andrew Fry made a commuted homestead on 160 acres on Palomar Mountain; this land is along Fry Creek on the road to the Observatory [1,2]. A commuted homestead is land claimed under the Homestead Act but the five years of continuous residence to acquire that homestead land is commuted by purchasing the land before completing the required residency period.

In my *My Palomar* memoir, Robert Asher wrote [43]:

> Frye Flat is about one-half or three-quarters of a mile north of the Iron Spring. A Mr. and Mrs. Frye settled here at an early date and built a log cabin which is still standing. I never saw either of them but Jeff Frye, a son, was around for some years after I settled in the canyon. As I heard it, Jeff lost his arm in a gunshot accident. Erosion is taking its toll of Frye Flat, as of other once beautiful

> mountain valleys. An arm of a deep gulley is working around close to the west of the cabin, and it may fall almost any winter.

Fry cabin, 1915 San Diego History Center

In an article on the San Pasqual Valley that The Sun newspaper published on August 22, 1883, it said [3]:

> Mr. Andrew Fry resides in this valley on forty acres of land which he has rented. He owns one hundred and fifty acres on Smith's mountain, where he is staying at present. Within a few yards of Mr. Fry's residence is the fine school house of west San Pasqual …

Smith's mountain was a parallel name for Palomar Mountain for several years, after the murder of Joseph Smith of Palomar Mountain.

On March 15, 1884, the U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management, General Land Office Records recorded cash entry to Andrew Fry for Township 10S, Range 1E, NW quarter of the SW quarter and the West Half of the NW quarter of Section 3, and the NE quarter of the NE Quarter of Section 4 [1].

Fry cabin, October 1911 Ed Davis photo

The Great Register of San Diego County for 1884 lists Andrew Fry, age 38, farmer born in Virginia, residing in Bear Valley (Valley Center), and registered to vote on October 3, 1882.

On July 9, 1884, The Sun newspaper noted births, including "FRY – In Bear Valley, July 7th, to the wife of Andrew Fry, a son [9]." This their third child **Roy Oscar Fry** (July 7, 1884 – January 16, 1934) who was born in Bear Valley (Valley Center).

On July 10, 1885, a San Diego Union news item noted the transfer of a child of Andrew Fry from Bear Valley to the (San Diego) County Hospital for a surgery [8]. This was his son Roy Oscar Fry who had a disability with both feet.

On March 24, 1886, Andrew Fry sold his Fry Creek land to Enos T. Mendenhall for $350 [4].

The Great Register of San Diego County for 1886 lists Andrew Fry, age 38, farmer born in Virginia, residing in Bear Valley (Valley Center), and registered to vote on October 3, 1882.

A medical column in the June 1886 Daily San Diegan included this item [10]:

> An old man, Andrew Fry, from Bear Valley, who had been completely deaf for one year, had his ears attended to, and regained his hearing.

Andrew Fry died after 1886 and probably before the 1900 U.S. Census

The California Death Record Indexes, 1905-1939 lists three people named Andrew Fry and does not list anyone named Andrew Frye. Andrew J. Fry died on November 20, 1928, at age 80 in Los Angeles County, and another Andrew J. Fry died on April 16, 1929, at age 87 in Riverside County. Andrew S. Fry died on February 20, 1912, at age 38 in the city of Alameda.

Various ancestry.com sources identify the birth year of Andrew Fry of Palomar Mountain as 1842 or 1844 or 1845, so he isn't Andrew S. Fry.

Adding 80 (for Andrew J. Fry, age 80, who died in Los Angeles County in 1928) to the three possible birth years of Palomar's Andrew Fry (1842 or 1844 or 1845) tallies 1922 or 1924 or 1925.

Adding 87 (for Andrew J. Fry, age 87, who died in Riverside County in 1929) to the three possible birth years of Palomar's Andrew Fry (1842 or 1844 or 1845) tallies 1929 or 1931 or 1932. However, the Andrew J. Fry who died on April 16, 1929, at age 87 in Riverside County is someone else according to newspaper items and findagrave.com.

The U.S. Social Security Death Index, 1935-2014 doesn't list an Andrew Fry or Frye born in 1842 or 1844 or 1845.

Searching the 1900 U.S. Census on ancestry.com for Andrew Fry and then looking at those with 1840s birth years and Virginia birthplace doesn't find him, nor does looking for Andrew Fry in California in that census.

There is no 1890 U.S. Census, having been lost in a fire. Perhaps Andrew Fry died before that 1900 U.S. Census. In 1904, his wife Frances Elizabeth Moore married Jesus Osuna; she had been married to Jesus Osunia (Osuna) for seven years by the time of the 1910 U.S. Census.

Samuel Jefferson Fry, son (March 26, 1873 – February 6, 1922)

In 1904 and 1906, their son Jefferson Frye, laborer, was registered to vote in Nellie (Palomar Mountain). In Summer 1904, Gordon Stuart travelled to Palomar Mountain with Charlie Wattson, and stayed for a month at Samuel Striplin's place in Pedley Valley; there he met Jeff Frye [13]:

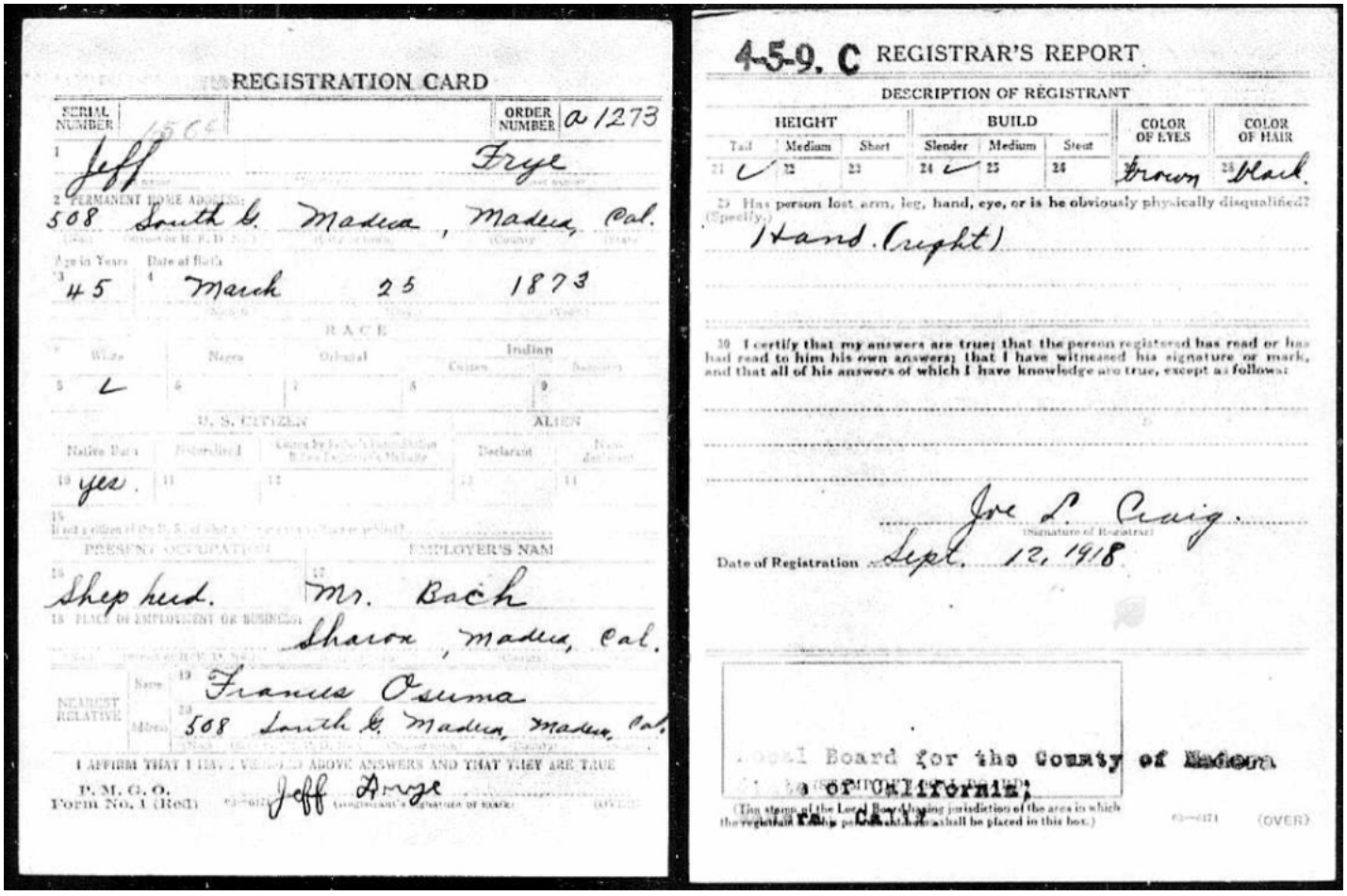
> There was a bit of grass land on Sam Striplin's place, and Sam had put up some hay. One day Chet Helm came over with his baler and crew. It was a small outfit. Chet, two Indians, and Jeff Frye made up the crew. I pitched hay up to the feeder. It took two days to bale Sam's hay. Charlie and I fed the men. Jeff Frye was a half-breed Cherokee. His left hand was missing; but the joint was there. Jeff would put a cigarette paper in the curve of the joint, shake in the tobacco, and roll a cigarette as tight as one rolled by many with two hands. … Charlie Mendenhall said Jeff could "lass" (lasso) with the best of them. Jeff said he loved the old mountain, and he was not alone in that. … One night there was a poker game in Sam's kitchen. Jeff was banker and sold matches at one cent each – redeemable at the end of the game. None of the men had much money. The two Indians were silent players; they were playing for money; the other men were playing for fun. The Indians came out of the game with winnings of four bits each. They were happy but it didn't show on their faces.

Gordon Stuart named him Chet Helms; he's Chatham E. Helm (1875-1931). His father married a daughter of Jefferson Cook of Palomar Mountain, so Chet Helm was part Cherokee.

In August 1906, the San Diego Union published payments from San Diego County funds for work in Road District No. 4, including $3.50 to Jeff Frye [26]. In January 1907, the San Diego Union published payments from San Diego County funds for road work, including $10.50 to Jeff Frye [27].

Jeff Frye moved to Madera in 1907 according to his newspaper death notice shown below. In the 1910 U.S. Census, Jefferson Frye, age 33, born in California, single, is living in Madera as a boarder with Jesus Osunia (Osuna) and his wife Frances (his mother Frances Elizabeth Moore in her second marriage). Jeff Frye's occupation is stock hand laborer. His father's birthplace is Indiana and mother's birthplace is Arkansas

Jeff Frye registered for the WW1 draft on September 12, 1918. He was born March 26, 1873, and was a shepherd (his right hand is noted as missing) living at 508 South G Street in Madera, the same address as Roy Oscar Frye in his draft registration. Jeff Frye's nearest relative was Frances Osuma (Osuna) living at 508 South G Street in Madera, the same address as his younger brother Roy Oscar Frye.



REGISTRATION CARD

SERIAL NUMBER 1506 ORDER NUMBER a 1273

1 Jeff Frye

2 PERMANENT HOME ADDRESS: 508 South G. Madera, Madera, Cal.

3 Age in Years: 45 4 Date of Birth: March 25 1873

RACE: White 5 ✓ Negro 6 Oriental 7 Indian 8 Other 9

U. S. CITIZEN: Native Born 10 yes. Naturalized 11 Declarant 12 ALIEN: Date of Arrival 13 Declarant 14

15 If a citizen of the U. S. of what foreign country or power?

16 PRESENT OCCUPATION: Shep herd. 17 EMPLOYER'S NAME: Mr. Bach

18 PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT OR BUSINESS: Sharon, Madera, Cal.

NEAREST RELATIVE: 19 Name: Francis Osuma 20 Address: 508 South G. Madera, Madera, Cal.

I AFFIRM THAT I HAVE VERIFIED ABOVE ANSWERS AND THAT THEY ARE TRUE

P. M. G. O. Form No. 1 (Red) Jeff Frye (Registrant's signature or mark)

4-5-9. C REGISTRAR'S REPORT

DESCRIPTION OF REGISTRANT

HEIGHT			BUILD			COLOR OF EYES	COLOR OF HAIR
Tall	Medium	Short	Slender	Medium	Stout		
21 ✓	22	23	24 ✓	25	26	27 brown	28 black

29 Has person lost arm, leg, hand, eye, or is he obviously physically disqualified? (Specify.) Hand. (right)

30 I certify that my answers are true; that the person registered has read or has had read to him his own answers; that I have witnessed his signature or mark, and that all of his answers of which I have knowledge are true, except as follows:

Joe L. Craig. (Signature of Registrar)

Date of Registration Sept. 12, 1918

Local Board for the County of Madera, State of California;

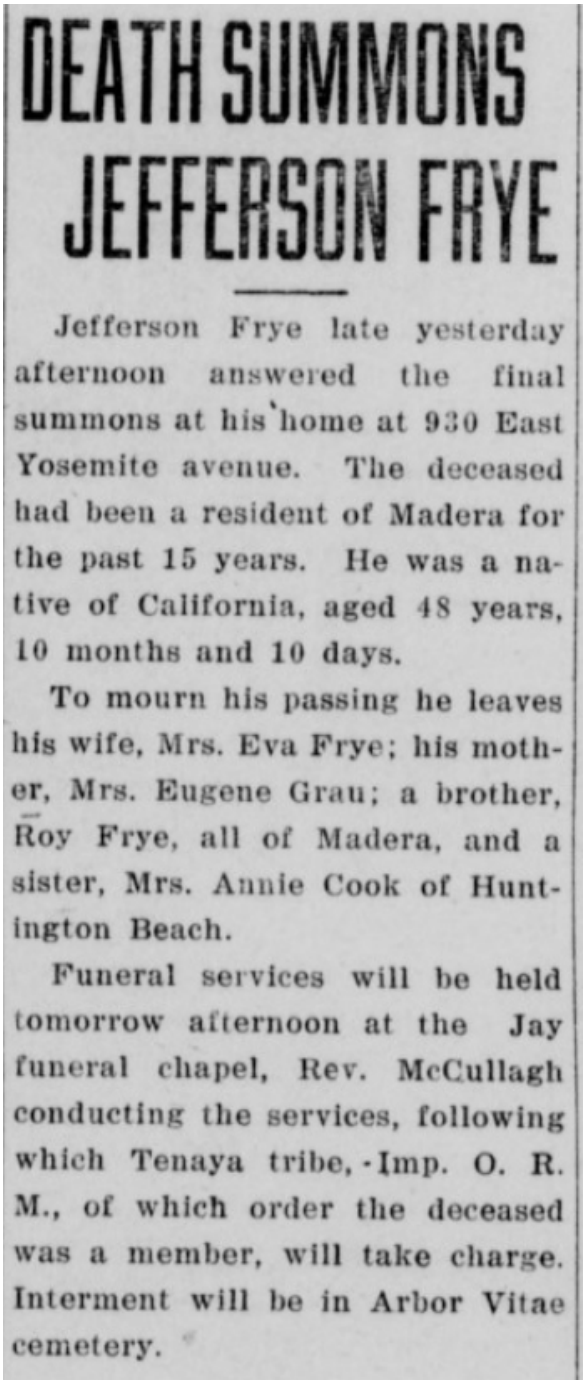
(The stamp of the Local Board having jurisdiction of the area in which the registrant resides shall be placed in this box.)

(OVER)

On November 8, 1920, the Fresno Herald published a list of marriages including Jeff Frye of Madera, age 46, to Eva H. King of Fresno, age 46 [29].

In the 1920 U.S. Census, Eva H. King is recorded on January 9, 1920, living in Fresno City; she is age 48, widowed, and born in Illinois as were her parents. She is a mother-in-law to the household head Harry Lewison who is married to Eleanor.

Jefferson Frye died February 6, 1922. His death notice notes his mother as Mrs. Eugene Grau, which is Frances Elizabeth Moore in her third marriage.



DEATH SUMMONS JEFFERSON FRYE

Jefferson Frye late yesterday afternoon answered the final summons at his home at 930 East Yosemite avenue. The deceased had been a resident of Madera for the past 15 years. He was a native of California, aged 48 years, 10 months and 10 days.

To mourn his passing he leaves his wife, Mrs. Eva Frye; his mother, Mrs. Eugene Grau; a brother, Roy Frye, all of Madera, and a sister, Mrs. Annie Cook of Huntington Beach.

Funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon at the Jay funeral chapel, Rev. McCullagh conducting the services, following which Tenaya tribe, Imp. O. R. M., of which order the deceased was a member, will take charge. Interment will be in Arbor Vitae cemetery.

Madera Mercury, February 7, 1922, page 1, column 5

Findagrave ID 211242506

CARD OF THANKS

We take this method of expressing our sincere appreciation to Tenaya Tribe, No. 178, Improved Order of Redmen, Tenaya Council No. 160, Degree of Pocahontas, and to any other friends concerned, for their helpfulness and sympathy in our time of trouble occasioned by the illness and death of our beloved son and brother, Jeffy Frye.

MRS. FRANCES GRAU.
ROY FRYE.

—Advertisement 2-16-1t.

Madera Daily Tribune, February 16, 1922, page 4, column 3

Fry Valley, 1915 Escondido History Center

Anna Lucinda Fry, daughter (1879 -- April 29, 1969)

Anna Lucinda was known as Annie. She married Ulric Thomas Cook (May 22, 1879 – October 8, 1957) who was the son of George Washington Cook (December 16, 1858 – May 16, 1921), a prominent resident of Palomar Mountain. Various sources have his first name as Ulric or Thomas. The San Diego Union newspaper published marriage licenses issued on December 24, 1896, including [7]:

> Thomas Ulric Cook, aged 17, and Annie Lucinda Frye, aged 17, both natives of California and residents of Smith mountain, the consent of the girl's guardian, Hiram Cook, and the boy's father, George W. Cook, accompanied the application.

In the 1900 U.S. Census, Anna Cook, age 20, born June 1879, is married to Ulric Thomas Cook for three years, and living on Smith Mountain with their children Ella and Ethel.

In the book *A History of California, and an Extended History of its Southern Coast Counties...*, written by J.M. Guinn, and published in 1907, the entry for Ulric Cook says [6]:

> ULRIC T. COOK. The future of California, as of any commonwealth, is based upon its young men, to whose enterprise, judgment and intelligence the prosperity of the country during the present century will be due, and from whose activity of mind and body will result movements of inestimable value to the people. There are in San Diego county a large number of young men of unusual capability, resourcefulness and discrimination, and among them mention may be made of Ulric T. Cook, who is engaged in the raising of grain and stock in the Sutherland valley and on Smith mountain and also owns an apiary of fifty colonies of bees. Not a little of his prosperous outlook is due to the fact that he has the encouragement and active co-operation of his father, a practical farmer of long experience and still identified with the agricultural development of this county, where he and his son are faming upon an extensive scale. Los Angeles county is Mr. Cook's native locality and May 2, 1879, the fate of his birth. His parents, George and Hannah (Strong) Cook, were natives respectively of Texas and Arkansas, and during the year 1868 became residents of Los Angeles county, Cal., having previously met and married in San Diego county. The family settled on Smith mountain when Ulric was yet a small child and he attended the common schools in that district. Upon starting out to earn his livelihood he formed a partnership with his father and they now own three hundred and twenty acres in Sutherland valley. The old homestead on Smith mountain has been sold, but the father now rents the place and continues to reside there, giving his attention to its management and the care of his stock, while the son is living on their farm in the Sutherland valley. Both are stanch Democrats in political views. At this writing the father holds office as deputy sheriff and the son is serving with efficiency in the position of school trustee. Before removing from Smith mountain Mr. Cook there married, February 7, 1899, **Miss Annie L. Frye**, a native of California, having been born near Santa Ana, and by the union they have four children, Ella May, Ethel Edith, Marian Ray and Lucile.

Their children were Ella May (1897-1954), Ethel Edith (1899-1991), Marion Ray (1904-1968), Lucille A. (1906-1994), and Clifford Ulric (1908-1980).

In December 1908, the San Diego Union reported on the Cook brothers (U.T., G.W., and M.F. Cook) leasing land in San Luis Rey Valley, noting their Palomar Mountain land "was bought not long since by Louis Salmons [11]. Not actually brothers, the Cooks mentioned were George Washington Cook, and his two sons Ulric Thomas Cook and Merton Fredrick Cook.

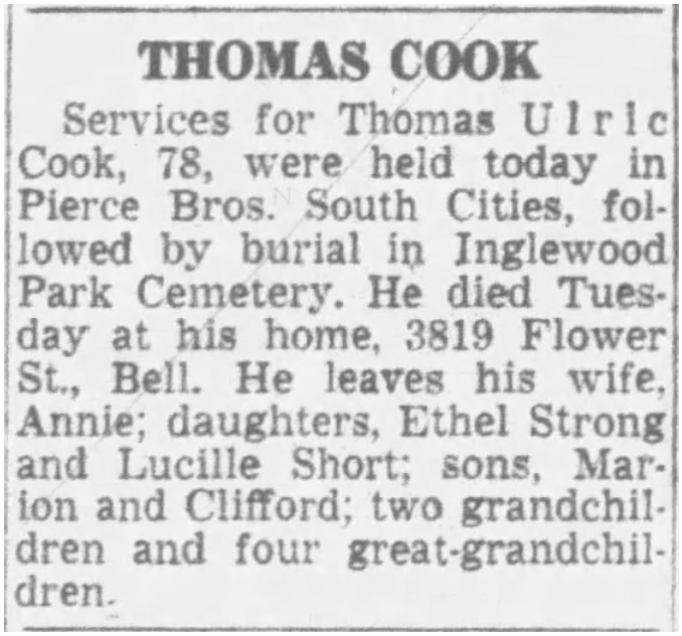
In the 1910 U.S. Census, Ulric and Annie Cook and family were living with his father George W. Cook and his family in San Luis Rey. Ulric and Annie's children were Ella, Ethel, Marion, Lucile and Clifford. Ulric was a dairy farmer. In the 1920 U.S. Census, Ulric and Annie Cook and their children Ella M., Marion R., Lucile A., and Clifford were living in the San Luis Rey, where he was a farmer. In the

Long Beach City Directory 1922, Ulric and Annie Cook were living in Long Beach, California, where he was an oil worker.

In the 1930 U.S. Census, Tom and Anneta Cook were living in Norwalk, California with their daughter Ella and son Clifford; Ulric Cook was an oilfield fireman. In the 1940 U.S. Census, Ulric T. and Anna L. Cook were living in Fresno with their daughter Ella, son Marion and his wife Doris, and daughter Lucile A. and her husband Patrick Short; Ulric Cook was a laborer.

On April 27, 1942, on his draft registration, Ulric Thomas Cook was a farmer in Caruthers, Fresno County. In the 1950 U.S. Census, Thomas U. and Anna L. Cook were living in Los Angeles with their daughter Ella May; he was unable to work.

Ulric Thomas Cook died October 8, 1957.



THOMAS COOK

Services for Thomas Ulric Cook, 78, were held today in Pierce Bros. South Cities, followed by burial in Inglewood Park Cemetery. He died Tuesday at his home, 3819 Flower St., Bell. He leaves his wife, Annie; daughters, Ethel Strong and Lucille Short; sons, Marion and Clifford; two grandchildren and four great-grandchildren.

Los Angeles Mirror, October 12, 1957, page 10, column 2

Findagrave ID 188385212

Anna Lucinda Fry Cook died April 29, 1969.

Annie Cook

TURNER — Mrs. Annie Lucinda Cook, 89, Rt. 1 Box 25, died Tuesday in a Salem hospital after a brief illness.

A native of Santa Ana, Calif., she spent most of her life in California, moving here in 1968.

Survivors include daughters Mrs. Ethel Price, Avenal, Calif., Mrs. Lucille Short, Turner; son Clifford Cook, Fresno, Calif.; two grandchildren, eight great- grandchildren and four great-great-grandchildren.

Services will be 1:30 p.m. Friday in Virgil T. Golden mortuary, with interment in Restlawn Memory Gardens.

Oregon Statesman, April 30, 1969, page 24, column 2

Restlawn Memory Gardens, West Salem, Oregon Findagrave ID 130321943

Addie May Frye, daughter (February 22, 1881 --- September 8, 1914)

Addie May Frye, 1909

Addie May Frye was born in Anaheim, California on February 22, 1881, and married James Barnum Strong (1872—1923) in 1898.

In the 1880 U.S. Census, James Barnum Strong was recorded as the eight-year-old step-son of William Lafayette Whitlock who married his mother Sarah (maiden name Sarah Elizabeth Jones; first marriage to Noah B. Strong who died in 1875). The Whitlock family was recorded in the Agua Caliente township and lived in Pedley Valley on Palomar Mountain [42]. Andrew Fry's land is about two miles from Pedley Valley as the crow flies. So Addie May Frye met James Barnum Strong while living on or visiting Palomar Mountain.

On March 13, 1898, the Los Angeles Times reported that William L. Whitlock and James B. Strong filed notice with San Diego County for water rights from Grapevine Spring in the Rice Mining District for mining purposes, likely gold mining; this location is in the mountains between San Felipe Valley and Ranchita [41].

Their son Noah Barnum "Donald or Don" Strong (1899 – 1974) was born December 26, 1899. The 1900 U.S. Census recorded that James Barnum and Addie May Strong were residing in Julian (nearby Palomar Mountain) with their son Noah B., that James's occupation was stock farm manager and that Addie May's father was born in California and her mother was born in Texas. Their second son James Albert "Luttie" Strong (1903 – 1966) was born in Julian on January 2, 1903.

On June 30, 1903, the Los Angeles Express reported [39]:

> TWO WOMEN HAVE SET-TO
>
> FAMILY TROUBLES LEAD TO A STREET TUSSLE
>
> Mrs. Millhouse Chastises Mrs. Strong for Alienating the Affections of the Former's Husband
>
> Mrs. Addie Strong of 105 South Bunker Hill avenue met Mrs. Fred C. Millhouse of 106 ½ South Hill street, at Grand avenue and West First street yesterday afternoon. The meeting was short, but it was lively while it lasted. In less than five minutes Mrs. Strong, looking as if she had been struck by a cyclone, was running at top speed for her home, while Mrs. Millhouse was receiving the congratulations of a number of women in the neighborhood, who declared that the officers who had been sent for should not take her to the police station. Mrs. Millhouse was receiving the congrat- (missing text). Mrs. Millhouse's husband is a waiter who, according to his wife, has deserted her and her children for Mrs. Strong. For months he has not contributed a cent to the support of his family, while she has been compelled to work to support herself and children. When taxed with his unfaithfulness Millhouse brutally told his wife that Mrs. Strong had money, and for that reason he referred her to the mother of his children.
>
> Mrs. Millhouse refused to swear to a complaint against her husband, but her sister finally did so, charging him with failure to provide for his minor children, and he was arrested by a policeman at the home of Mrs. Strong and taken to the station. Later Mrs. Strong started to the station for the purpose of bailing out

> Millhouse. Mrs. Millhouse had expected this action on her part, and she was waiting for her. Although not more than half the size of her rival, Mrs. Millhouse made quick work of her, blackening and closing her eyes, ruining her hat and dress, and pulling out the greater part of her hair; in fact making a complete wreck of her. Millhouse remained in jail all night, as Mrs. Strong was not in a condition to leave her house after the encounter.

James B. Strong and Addie Strong divorced in 1906 [36].

On January 31, 1908, the Chino Champion newspaper reported [37]:

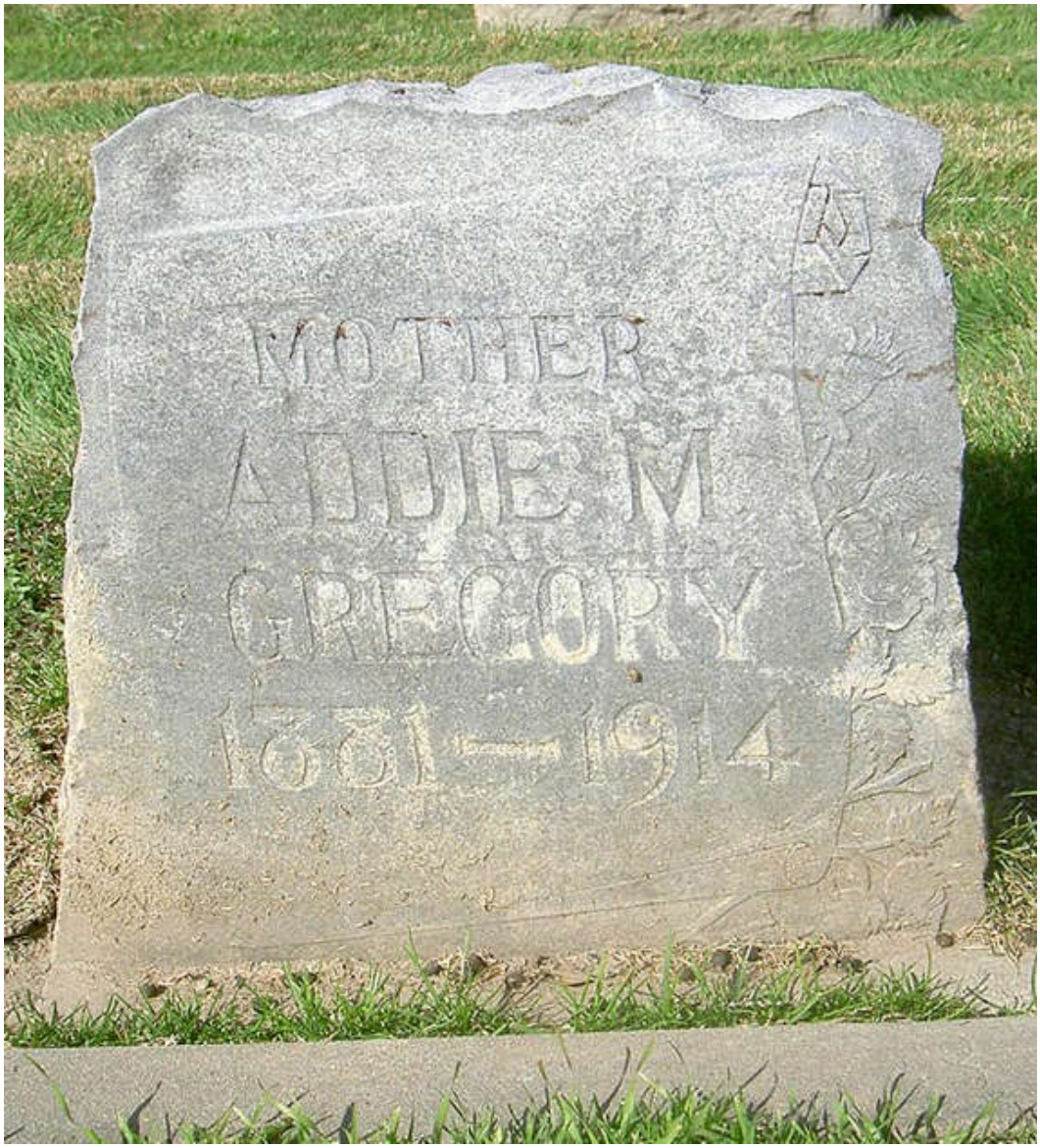
> Mrs. Addie Strong has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Osuna, in Los Angeles the past week.

Mrs. Osuna is her mother Frances Elizabeth Moore in her second marriage.

Addie May Frye married Franklin Francis Gregory (1875 – 1925) in Los Angeles on December 21, 1909; they resided in Chino, California at the time of the 1910 U.S. Census, where he was working as a fireman at a Chino oil refinery [38]. Their son Franklin Jefferson "Skeets" Gregory (1911 – 2004) was born February 8, 1911.

Addie May Frye Gregory died in Chino on September 8, 1914. On September 11, 1914, the Chino Champion newspaper reported [40]:

> Mrs. F.F. GREGORY DIES
>
> Mrs. Addie May Gregory of 226 Seventh Street died quite suddenly on Tuesday evening at the age of 33 years. Mrs. Gregory has been ill more or less for several years and while quite well all day Tuesday, was taken ill in the evening and in spite of all that could be done she passed away in a couple of hours. She was a member of the Baptist church and funeral service will be held in that church Friday afternoon at two o'clock in charge of Rev. David B. Livingstone. She leaves a little son three years old, her husband and many friends to mourn her untimely end.



Findagrave ID 33899010

Roy Oscar Fry, son (July 7, 1884 – January 16, 1934)

Various records spell his last name as Fry or Frye. On November 23, 1898, the Los Angeles Record published [15]:

> ROY FRYE'S SAD CONDITION
>
> Roy Frye, a 15-year-old boy, who says his home is about forty miles from San Diego, is in the city jail as a lodger, but his case has been taken up by Humane Officer Clark. He is a cripple, and a subject for medical aid. He went to the jail a few days ago and was taken to the Medical college, where the physicians said that it would be useless to operate on him. It is believed that the boy was sent here by the San Diego authorities, who did not want to bear the expense of his maintenance. An effort will be made to have the boy sent home.

The distance from Valley Center to San Diego is just over 40 miles. On November 23, 1898, the Los Angeles Herald published [16]:

> A PITIFUL CASE
>
> A Cripple Who Was Thrown Adrift on the World
>
> The attention of Humane Officer Clark was called to the presence in the city jail of Roy Frye, a 15-year-old boy. The boy has been in the jail for some days past as a lodger, but he is a subject for medical aid. He is a cripple, and it is believed that he was shipped here from San Diego county to escape the expense of his keep. Oregon, Washington and other places in the north have taken advantage of the benevolent spirit of Los Angeles to ship their indigent poor here, and San Diego probably thought they had greater claims and followed suit. The Frye boy says his home is forty or fifty miles from San Diego, and that he was sent to Los Angeles by his people. Since his arrival he has been taken to the Medical college, but the doctors say that an operation in his case is useless, and that nothing can be done for him. Mr. Clark will try to have the boy returned to his people in San Diego.

In the 1900 U.S. Census, Roy O. Frye, age 17, single, born January 1883, occupation servant, and working as farm laborer at the farm of Franklin A. Cobb and Watson W. Culver in Murrieta township, California. His father and mother were born in California.

Roy Oscar Fry/Frye had moved to Madera by 1904. On December 3, 1904, the Madera Mercury newspaper published [30]:

> The following named came down from Sugar Pine last night: … [eight people named], Roy Frye.

The Sugar Pine community was built by the Madera Sugar Pine Company which logged in the area and ran a sawmill near the south entrance to Yosemite Park.

On February 10, 1905, the Fresno Morning Republican published [17]:

> MADERA, Feb. 9. -- … Roy Frye, while boxing with W. Kintz in the Fountain saloon last night, made a left swing for Kintze head with the result that he threw his arm out of joint at the shoulder. Frye sought a physician, who got the shoulder in place after chloroforming the slugger. …

www.maderatribune.com

In the 1910 U.S. Census, Roy Frye, age 24, single, occupation hired man working as farm labor at the farm of William A. Price in Township 3, Madera County, California. Father's birthplace was Pennsylvania; mother's birthplace was Texas.

His June 1917 WW1 draft registration states Roy Oscar Frye, age 30, was born in Bear Valley (Valley Center) on September 25, 1886, and was living at 508 South G Street in Madera and working as a ranch laborer. It states that his mother is solely dependent on him for support, and that he was born crippled in both feet.

Form 1 874 REGISTRATION CARD No. 28

1 Name in full: Roy Oscar Frye (Given name) (Family name) — Age, in yrs.: 30
2 Home address: 508 So G Madera Cal (No.) (Street) (City) (State)
3 Date of birth: 9 (Month) 25 (Day) 1886 (Year)
4 Are you (1) a natural-born citizen, (2) a naturalized citizen, (3) an alien, (4) or have you declared your intention (specify which)? Natural Born
5 Where were you born? Bear Valley (Town) Cal (State) (Nation)
6 If not a citizen, of what country are you a citizen or subject?
7 What is your present trade, occupation, or office? Ranch Laborer
8 By whom employed? Henry Archibald
Where employed? Madera
9 Have you a father, mother, wife, child under 12, or a sister or brother under 12, solely dependent on you for support (specify which)? Mother
10 Married or single (which)? Single Race (specify which)? Caucasian
11 What military service have you had? Held None; branch
years; Nation or State
12 Do you claim exemption from draft (specify grounds)?

I affirm that I have verified above answers and that they are true.

Roy Oscar Frye (Signature or mark)

If person is of African descent, tear off this corner

4-5-9-1A REGISTRAR'S REPORT

1 Tall, medium, or short (specify which)? Medium Slender, medium, or stout (which)? Slightly Stout
2 Color of eyes? Blue Color of hair? Brown Bald? No
3 Has person lost arm, leg, hand, foot, or both eyes, or is he otherwise disabled (specify)? Crippled both feet Born that condition

I certify that my answers are true, that the person registered has read his own answers, that I have witnessed his signature, and that all of his answers of which I have knowledge are true, except as follows:

A. W. Kimmell (Signature of registrar)

Precinct 8
City or County Madera
State Cal
8/5/17 (Date of registration)

On August 14, 1917, the Fresno Morning Republican reported on exemption claims from the army draft and Roy O. Frye of Madera was granted an exemption [14].

On June 21, 1918, the Madera Mercury published a list of ten men inducted into military service from Madera county who were from Class 1, subject to limited military service only, and called to be laborers, likely for fort construction; Roy Oscar Frye was on that list of ten men who would leave for Washington [31].

In the 1920 U.S. Census, Roy Frye, age 35, single, occupation chauffeur in traction engineer industry, and farm laborer at the farm of Warren F. Dodge in Township 3,

Madera County, California. Father's birthplace was Pennsylvania; mother's birthplace was Texas.

On March 8, 1922, the Madera Mercury published [32]:

> The many friends of Roy Frye will be glad to learn of his rapid progress toward recovery from flu – pneumonia. He has been confined to his bed in the Sanitarium for ten days.

On July 23, 1924, the Fresno Bee published [18]:

> Madera Woman Is Fined $249 For Possessing Rum
>
> MADERA (Madera Co.), July 22. – Mrs. Kittie Davis, who was arrested with Roy Frye on July 3rd when officers made a liquor raid on the Davis home, yesterday pleaded guilty to charge of possession of intoxicants and paid a find of $249 in City Recorder J.M Emmert's court. The charge against Frye was dismissed when the woman took all of the responsibility. The two were arrested by Marshal A.W. Clark, Deputies Joseph Scott and L. Wells and Constable A.J. Russell after a raid had been made and Mrs. Davis was found locked in the bath room. It was alleged that she was engaged in pouring the liquor into the bath tub.

On July 27, 1924, the Madera Mercury published [34]:

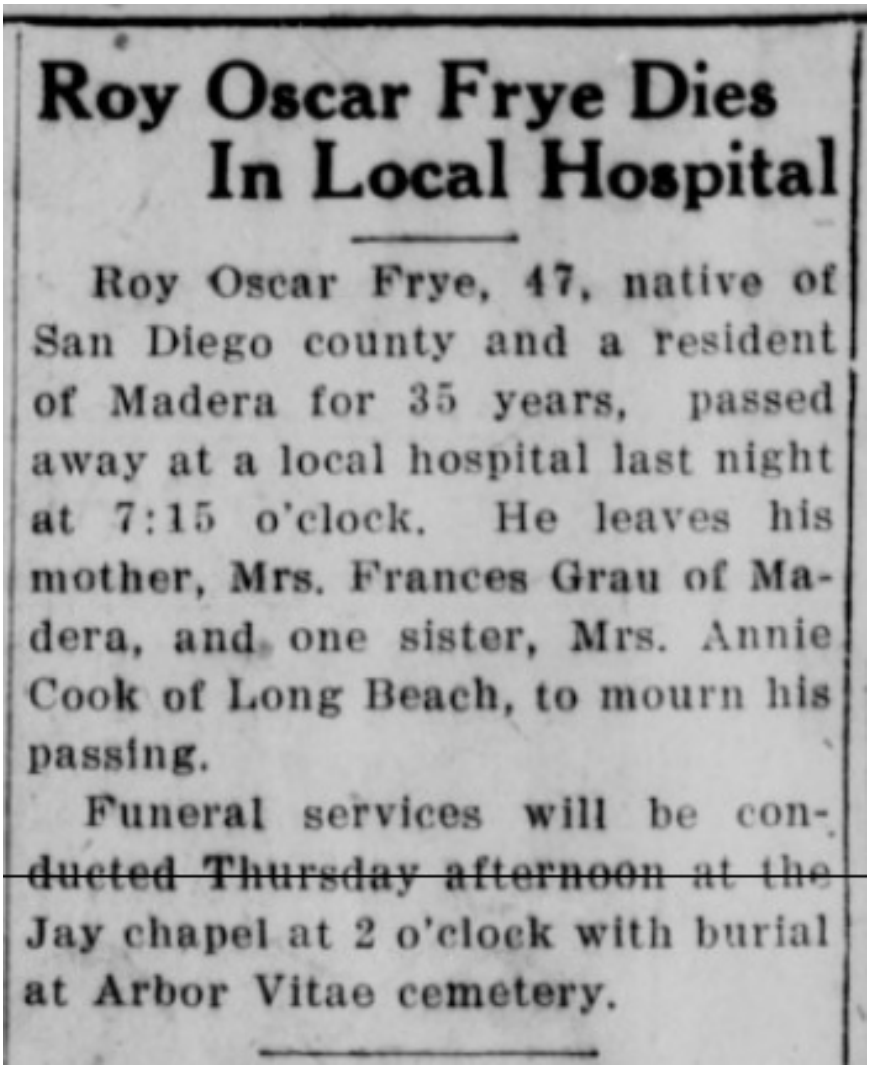
> Arrested Again On Liquor Charge
>
> Roy Frye, who was arrested here on the night of July 3rd, with Mrs. Kittie Davis, on a charge of liquor possession and who was later released upon Mrs. Davis's claiming the liquor, has been arrested again at Merced Falls on a charge of bootlegging, it is said. It is reported that he was arrested at Merced Falls Friday night by Federal Prohibition Officer T.J. Nicely of Fresno.

The 1924 Madera City Directory lists Roy Frey, driver, in residence at 508 South G Street, with his mother Mrs. Frances Grau at the same address.

In the 1930 U.S. Census recorded on April 5, 1930, Roy O. Frye, age 37, single, born in California, occupation ranch laborer, was living in Madera District 4, with his widowed mother Frances E. Grau, age 87, born in Arkansas. His father's birthplace was Arkansas and his mother's birthplace was Pennsylvania. Her father's birthplace was Arkansas and her mother's birthplace was Mississippi.

In the 1930 U.S. Census recorded on May 8, 1930, Roy A. Fry, age 42, single, born in California, occupation farm laborer, was living as a lodger in Storey Precinct, Madera County, California. His father's birthplace was Pennsylvania and his mother's birthplace was Texas.

Roy Oscar Frye died January 16, 1934.



Roy Oscar Frye Dies In Local Hospital

Roy Oscar Frye, 47, native of San Diego county and a resident of Madera for 35 years, passed away at a local hospital last night at 7:15 o'clock. He leaves his mother, Mrs. Frances Grau of Madera, and one sister, Mrs. Annie Cook of Long Beach, to mourn his passing.

Funeral services will be conducted Thursday afternoon at the Jay chapel at 2 o'clock with burial at Arbor Vitae cemetery.

Madera Daily Tribune and Madera Mercury, January 17, 1934, page 2, column 4
Findagrave ID 185931626

Frances Elizabeth Moore Osuna (second marriage)

In 1903, Frances Elizabeth Moore married Jesus Osuna (Osunia or O'suna or Asnoria in various sources).

In the 1910 U.S. Census, Jesus Osuna and his wife Frances are living at House number 78 in the Madera City Township 3, District 0087. The 1910 census records that they had been married for seven years. Jesus Osuna is age 28, with occupation slaughterhouse butcher; Jesus and his parents were born in Mexico. Frances is age 44, born in Arkansas, and her parents were born in Arkansas. Her son Jefferson Frye, age 33, born in California, is living with them as a boarder.

Previously, in the 1900 U.S. Census, Roy O. Frye, age 17, the second son of Frances Elizabeth Fry, was working as farm laborer at the farm of Franklin A. Cobb and Watson W. Culver in Murrieta township, California.

On December 17, 1902, the Riverside Enterprise published Riverside hotel arrivals at The Holyrood Hotel, noting the arrival of Jesus Osuna of Temecula [20]. No wife accompanying him is mentioned as it is for several other hotel arrivals. Perhaps Frances Elizabeth Moore Fry was living near her son Roy in Murrieta or Temecula, which isn't too far north of Palomar Mountain.

On June 10, 1905, the Oceanside Blade Tribune published an item about Mrs. Frances M. Osuna, but this may be someone else [19]:

> Mrs. Frances M. Osuna is seriously ill at her home in San Dieguito valley suffering from a paralytic stroke.

Jeff Frye's 1918 draft registration records his mother's name as Frances Osuma.

On January 14, 1911, the Madera Mercury published a list of real estate transfers including Jesus Osuna acquiring several lots in the Hughes addition to Madera [22].

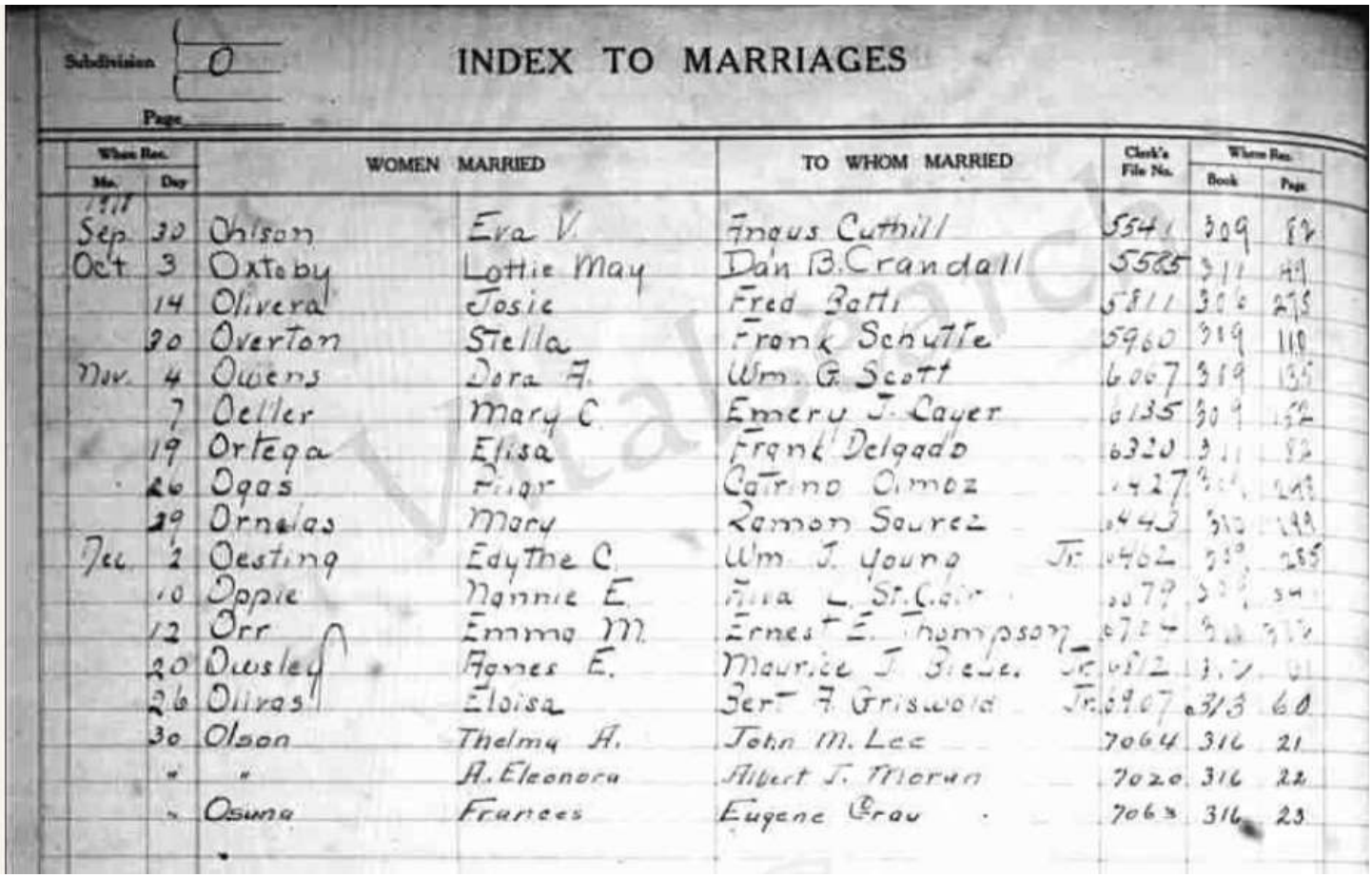
On January 21, 1916, the Madera Mercury published this item about Jesus Osuna (O'Suna) [23]:

> DIES VERY SUDDENLY
>
> Jesus O'Suna Succumbs From Hemorrhage of the Brain – Was Taken Ill When Driving a Band of Cattle Near Town
>
> Jesus O'Suna, a resident of this city for the past eight years, and a native of Mexico aged 55 years, died at this home on South G street at 5 o'clock this morning from hemorrhage of the brain from which he suffered but a few hours. He was stricken while riding horseback and driving some cattle in the northwest part of town Wednesday afternoon. He felt a sensation as though he had been struck in the head by a live wire. Getting off of his horse he looked around to see what had hit him but could see nothing and being partly blinded and sick was taken home. In a few hours he lapsed into unconsciousness and did not regain his senses. He passed away at 5 o'clock this morning. Dr. Dow Ransom attended him from midnight until 4 o'clock this morning, but was unable to relieve the brain condition which gradually paralysed the entire body.
>
> Deceased had no children of his own but leaves three step-children and a wife to mourn his death. His step-children are R.O. Frye, Jeff Frye both of this city and Mrs. A. Cook of San Luis Rey. The funeral will take place Friday but definite arrangements for the same have not yet been made.

The California Death Index 1905-1929 lists Jesus Osuna, age 55, dying in Madera County on January 20, 1916. His birth year would be 1861.

Frances Elizabeth Moore Grau (third marriage)

On December 30, 1918, Frances Osuna married Eugene Frederick Grau in Los Angeles. Newspapers noted a marriage license was issued to Eugene Grau, age 60, of San Luis Rey, and Frances Osuna, age 61, of Madera on December 27, 1918 [12].



Subdivision O

Page

INDEX TO MARRIAGES

When Rec. Mo.	When Rec. Day	WOMEN MARRIED		TO WHOM MARRIED	Clerk's File No.	When Rec. Book	When Rec. Page
1911							
Sep.	30	Ohlson	Eva V.	Angus Cuthill	5541	309	87
Oct.	3	Oxtoby	Lottie May	Dan B. Crandall	5585	311	49
	14	Olivera	Josie	Fred Batti	5811	306	275
	20	Overton	Stella	Frank Schuttle	5960	319	110
Nov.	4	Owens	Dora A.	Wm. G. Scott	6007	319	135
	7	Oeller	Mary C	Emery J. Cayer	6135	309	152
	19	Ortega	Elisa	Frank Delgado	6320	311	52
	26	Ogas	Felix	Catrino Olmos	6427	312	249
	29	Ornelas	Mary	Ramon Suarez	6443	312	249
Dec.	2	Oesting	Edythe C.	Wm. J. Young Jr.	6462	313	285
	10	Oppie	Nannie E.	Fisa L. St. Clair	6579	313	54
	12	Orr	Emma M.	Ernest E. Thompson	6614	313	312
	20	Owsley	Agnes E.	Maurice J. Biese. Jr.	6812	313	61
	26	Olivas	Eloisa	Bert F. Griswold Jr.	6907	313	60
	30	Olson	Thelma A.	John M. Lee	7064	316	21
	"	"	A. Eleonora	Albert J. Moran	7020	316	22
	"	Osuna	Frances	Eugene Grau	7063	316	23

Eugene Frederick Grau was born on September 25, 1879. His first wife Mary Gates Grau died at San Luis Rey on June 9, 1911, and they had four children at the time of her death (Solomon or Solie, Eugene Jr., Mrs. Rachel Smith, Mrs. Mary McDonald) [21,28].

Eugene Grau (Senior or Junior?) is listed as a rancher in San Luis Rey in the 1909 and 1910 San Diego City and County Directory. Eugene F. Graw (Senior or Junior?) is registered as a voter in Oceanside Precinct No. 2 in 1918 and recorded as a farmer. His son Eugene Frederick Grau Jr., born in 1879, occupation farm laborer for W.E. Morris, registered for the draft on September 12, 1918, listing his nearest relative, his father, E.F. Grau in San Luis Rey.

Jeff Frye registered for the WW1 draft on September 12, 1918, and was living at 508 South G Street in Madera, with his mother Frances Osuna. Then, on December 30, 1918, Frances Osuna married Eugene Grau in Los Angeles.

Eugene Grau (Senior or Junior?) is listed as a rancher alongside Eugene Grau Senior's son Sallie (Solie) Grau who was a farmer in San Luis Rey in the 1919 and 1920 San Diego City and County Directory. In those directories, the first names of wives are listed within parentheses after the husband, and Mrs. Frances Grau doesn't appear.

Frances E. Cook is listed at a San Diego city address in the 1919 San Diego City and County Directory, but this may be a different person.

Eugene Grau (Senior or Junior?) is listed as a rancher alongside Eugene Grau Senior's son Solie Grau who is listed as owner of Boulevard Garage, both in Oceanside, in the 1921 San Diego City and County Directory. In that directory, the first names of wives are listed within parentheses after the husband, and Mrs. Frances Grau doesn't appear.

Eugene F. Grau (Senior or Junior?) is listed as a laborer alongside Eugene Grau Senior's son Solie Grau and his wife Ethel as owner of Boulevard Garage, both in Oceanside, in the 1922 San Diego City and County Directory. In that directory, the first names of wives are listed within parentheses after the husband, and Mrs. Frances Grau doesn't appear.

On February 23, 1922, the Madera Tribune published [33]:

> Mrs. Frances Grau was called to Huntington Beach Tuesday night by the illness in the family of her daughter, Mrs. Annie Cook, they suffering an attack of influenza.

The 1924 Madera City Directory lists Mrs. Frances Grau in residence at 508 South G Street. Her husband Eugene Grau is not listed. Roy Frey, driver, is listed in residence at the same address.

Eugene Grau, retired, was listed as a registered voter in San Onofre in 1926, alongside his son Solie Grau, fisherman, and his wife Ethel, also in San Onofre. This is likely Eugene Grau Senior, since Eugene Grau Junior was born in 1879 and would likely not have retired by 1926 at 47 years of age.

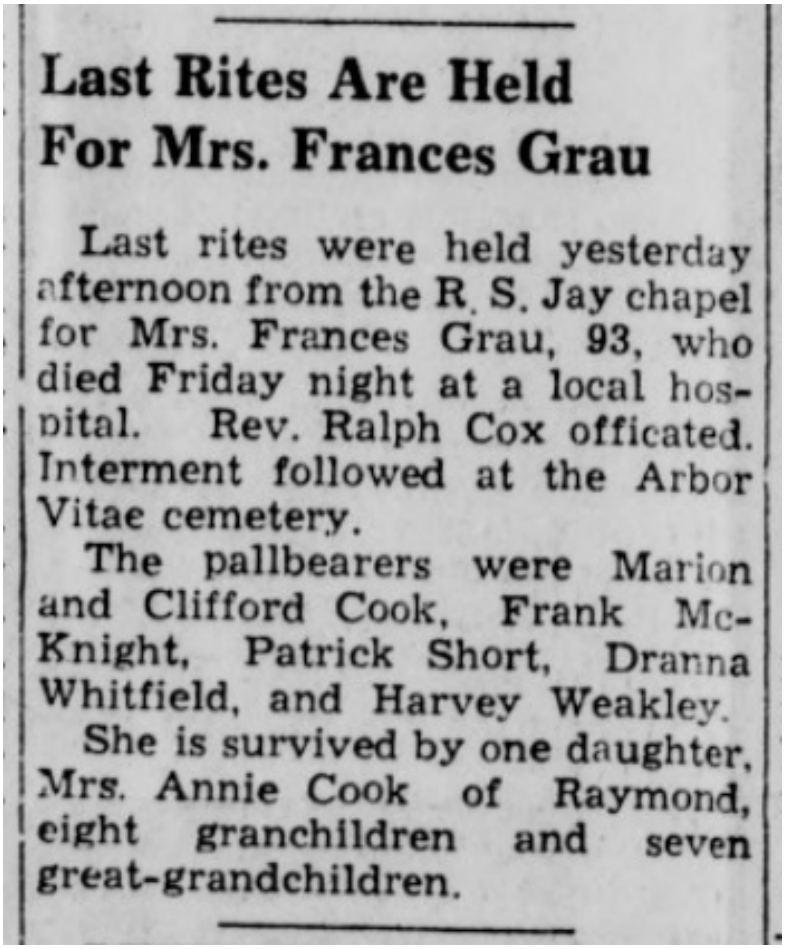
The California Death Index 1905-1939 lists Eugene Grau, 72 years old, died in San Diego on June 17, 1927. This dates his birth year to 1855.

On February 16, 1929, the Madera Daily Tribune and Madera Mercury published a list of recent deeds including a sale by "Frances Grau, formerly Frances Osuna," for several lots in the Hughes Addition of Madera [35]. These lots had been purchased in 1911 by Jesus Osuna [22].

The 1930 U.S. Census lists Frances E. Grau, age 87, born in Arkansas in 1843, living with son Roy O. Frye in Madera, California. Her father was born in Arkansas, and her mother was born in Mississippi.

Mrs. Frances L. Grau is registered in the Raymond Precinct, Madera County for a November 1933 election.

Frances Grau died January 5, 1940, and is buried in Madera, California.



Last Rites Are Held For Mrs. Frances Grau

Last rites were held yesterday afternoon from the R. S. Jay chapel for Mrs. Frances Grau, 93, who died Friday night at a local hospital. Rev. Ralph Cox officated. Interment followed at the Arbor Vitae cemetery.

The pallbearers were Marion and Clifford Cook, Frank McKnight, Patrick Short, Dranna Whitfield, and Harvey Weakley.

She is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Annie Cook of Raymond, eight granchildren and seven great-grandchildren.

Madera Daily Tribune and Madera Mercury, January 8, 1940, page 6, column 4

Findagrave ID 213796242

Addendum:

Many years after its 1886 sale, the San Diego Union reported on real estate transactions on January 12, 1921, including "U.S.A. to Andrew Fry, 160 acres in [sections] 3 and 4, township 10 [south], [range] 1 [east] [4,5]." This is a general description of the land where Fry Creek runs. Perhaps there was a title problem being cleared.

References

1= U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, General Land Office Records glorecords.blm.gov
160 acres Cash entry, March 15, 1884, Township 10S, Range 1E, Section 3, Aliquots NW ¼ of SW ¼, W ½ of NW ¼, Section 4, Aliquots NE ¼ of NE ¼
2= San Diego Union, March 11, 1883, page 4, column 5. NW ¼ of SW 1/4, W ½ of NW ¼ of Section 3; NE ¼ of NE ¼ of Sect 4, both Township 10S, Range Ie
3= The Sun (San Diego), August 22, 1883, page 3, column 4
4= San Diego Union, March 25, 1886, page 3, column 4
5= San Diego Union, January 12, 1921, page 21, column 4
6= A History of California, and an Extended History of its Southern Coast Counties... J.M. Guinn. Los Angeles: Historic Record Company, 1907

7= San Diego Union, December 24, 1896, page 5, column 1
8= Daily San Diegan, July 10, 1885, page 3, column 2; Daily San Diegan, July 11, 1885, page 3, column 3
9= The Sun (San Diego), July 9, 1884, page 2, column 2
10= Daily San Diegan, June 9, 1886, page 3, column 4
11= San Diego Union, December 5, 1908, Page 6, column 4
12= Los Angeles Daily Times, December 28, 1918, page 8, column 6; Los Angeles Evening Express, December 28, 1918, page 15, column 1
13= Gordon Stuart on Palomar Mountain. Peter Brueggeman. archive.org/details/gordon-stuart_202308
14= Fresno Morning Republican, August 14, 1917, page 9, column 4
15= Los Angeles Record, November 23, 1898, page 2, column 1
16= Los Angeles Herald, November 23, 1898, page 4, column 3
17= Fresno Morning Republican, February 10, 1905, page 2, column 5
18= Fresno Bee, July 23, 1924, page 13, column 1
19= Oceanside Blade Tribune, June 10, 1905, page 1, column 4
20= Riverside Enterprise, December 17, 1902, page 1, column 5
21= Oceanside Blade, June 10, 1911, page 3, column 4
22= Madera Mercury, January 14, 1911, page 2, column 2
23= Madera Mercury, January 21, 1916, page 1, column 3
24= Escondido Times Advocate, April 25, 1971, page 55, column 1; Escondido Times-Advocate, April 25, 1971, page 55, column 1; Escondido Times-Advocate, December 12, 1976, page 41, column 1, page 43, column 1
25= Wikipedia; History of Campo. Pacific Southwest Railway Museum www.psrm.org/campo/
26= San Diego Union, August 10, 1906, page 9, column 1
27= San Diego Union, January 13, 1907, page 17, column 1
28= Oceanside Blade, June 10, 1911, page 3, column 4
29= Fresno Herald, November 8, 1920, page 5, column 3
30= Madera Mercury, December 3, 1904, page 1, column 2
31= Madera Mercury, June 21, 1918, page 3, column 1
32= Madera Mercury, March 8, 1922, page 4, column 6
33= Madera Tribune, February 23, 1922, page 1, column 6
34= Madera Mercury, July 27, 1924, page 1, column 6
35= Madera Daily Tribune and Madera Mercury, February 16, 1929, page 3, column 6
36= Los Angeles Times, November 28, 1906, page 29, column 3
37= Chino Champion, January 31, 1908, page 5, column 1
38= Los Angeles Times, Dec 22, 1909, page 14, column 3
39= Los Angeles Express, June 30, 1903, page 3, column 4
40= Chino Champion, September 11, 1914, page 6, column 4
41= Los Angeles Times, March 13, 1898, page 15, column 3
42= Escondido Times Advocate, April 25, 1971, page 55, column 1; Palomar Mountain: Past and Present. Marion F. Beckler and Peter Brueggeman. Mount Helix, Calif.: Peter Brueggeman. archive.org/details/beckler_20240126; Escondido Times-Advocate, April 25, 1971, page 55, column 1; Escondido Times-Advocate, December 12, 1976, page 41, column 1, page 43, column 1
43= My Palomar. Robert Haley Asher, with Peter Brueggeman, editor. Mount Helix, Calif.: Peter Brueggeman. archive.org/details/asher-my-palomar_202402